Y"'Glenbio

## $\lg G$ <br> Multi-Purpose (MPR) Liquid Reagent

| Cat. No. | Quantity | Reagent | Storage |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GL607GG | $1 \times 50 \mathrm{ml}$ | lgG-1 | $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
|  | $1 \times 10 \mathrm{ml}$ | lgG-2 |  |
| GL617GG | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \times 50 \mathrm{ml} \\ & 5 \times 10 \mathrm{ml} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \lg G-1 \\ & \lg G-2 \end{aligned}$ | $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

## INTENDED USE:

In Vitro Diagnostic reagent pack for the determination of Immunoglobulin (IgG) in serum and plasma on automated and semi-automated analysers.

## SUMMARY AND EXPLANATION:

IgG is the major Immunoglobulin produced by the plasma cells. It accounts for 70 to $75 \%$ of the total Immunoglobulins. Its' major function is neutralisation of toxins and destruction or removal of infectious agents. $\operatorname{lgG}$ antibodies are produced in response to most bacteria and viruses. IgG has 4 main sub classes (lgG 1 , $\mathrm{lgG2}, \mathrm{lgG3}$ and 1 gG 44$)$. Polyclonal lg increases may be present in systemic lupus erythematosis, chronic liver disease, infectious disease and cystic fibrosis. Monoclonal $\operatorname{lgG}$ increases are present in $\operatorname{lgG}$ myeloma.
Decreased levels of $\operatorname{lgG}$ are found in congenital and accuired immunodeficiency diseases of selective $\lg G$ sub dlass deficiencies. Decreased loG concentrations are also seen in protein losing enteropathies, nephorotic syndrome and through the skin from burns.

## PRINCIPLE OF THE TEST:

This assay is based on the reaction between IgG antigen and anti-IgG antibody. This reaction forms an insoluble complex producing a turbidity, which is measured spectrophotometrically. The amount of complex formed is directly proportional to the amount of $\operatorname{IgG}$ in the sample.
$\lg$ antigen + Anti-IgG antibody $\longrightarrow$ Antigen/antibody complex

## WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS:

For In Vitro Diagnostics Use Only - For Professional Use Only
Carefully read instructions for use. Deviations from this procedure may alter performance of the assay
Components Colour and Appearance:
Reagent 2 : Paale ceige liquid.
Any significant changes from the above could indicate that the assay might be compromised. Refer to Laboratory's QC program for actions to be taken. In case of serious damage to the bottle andlor cap, resulting in product leakage and/or contamination, do not use the reagent pack and contact your distributor.
 Data Sheet is available upon request.
Handling precautions:
Take the necessary precautions required for handing all laboratory reagents.

- Do not use components past the expiry date stated on the Botlles.
- Do not Freeze Reagents.
- Do not use components for any purpose other than described in the "Intended Use" section.
- Do not interchange caps among components as contamination may occur and compromise test results.


## INSTRUMENTS:

Instrument application procedures are available upon reques.

## COMPONENT COMPOSITION:

| Component | Ingredients | Concentration in Tests |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reagent 1 | TRIS Buffer PH 7.6 with PEG | 18.16 mmol/ |
|  | Sodium Chloride | $123.20 \mathrm{mmol/I}$ |
|  | Dettergent \& Preservative | --- |
| Reagent 2 | TRIS Buffer Ph 7.6 | 18.16 mmol/ |
|  | Anti lgG antibody | --- |
|  | PRESERVATVES | --- |

## REAGENT PREPARATION AND STABILITY:

## Reagent 1 and 2 are ready for use.

Before use, mix reagent by genty inverting each bottle.
stored and handled properly, components are stable until expiry date stated on the label. Prepare a range 6 standards by serialy diluting Caibrator (GL.9605) in saline as follows:

| Dilution | Neat | $1 / 2$ | $1 / 4$ | $1 / 8$ | $1 / 16$ | $1 / 32$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factor | 1 | 0.5 | 0.25 | 0.125 | 0.063 | 0.032 |

## TYPE OF SPECIMEN:

se serum or heparin)EDTA plasma as specimen.
is recommended to follow CLSI procedures (or similar standardised conditions) regarding specimen handing. Specimen should be collected in an appropriate sample container, with proper specime

Stability: up to 3 months at $2-8^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$.

## TEST PROCEDURE:

Materials required but not supplied:

| Description | Catalog. No. | Description | Catalog. №. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Specific Protein Calibrator | GL9605 | Photometer | N/A |
| Specific Protein Control Level 1 | GL9006 | General Laboratory Equipment | N/A |
| Specific Protein Control Level 2 | GL9016 | Saline solution $0.9 \mathrm{gh} / \mathrm{NaCl}$ | N/A |


| Assay procedure: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Wavelength: | $\lambda: 700 \mathrm{~nm}$ |
| Temperatur: | $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Optical path: | 1 cm light path. |


|  | Blank | Calibrator | Sample |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reagent 1 | $1000 \mu$ | $1000 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $1000 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Sample | $\stackrel{--}{-}$ | --- | $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Calibrator | -- | $5 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $\cdots$ |
| Gently mix and Incubate at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Measure the Optical Density (OD1) after 5 minutes, against the blank |  |  |  |
| Reagent 2 | $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ | $200 \mu \mathrm{l}$ |
| Gently mix and Incubate at $37^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ <br> Measure the Optical Density (OD2) after 10 minutes, against the blank |  |  |  |

Calibration:
sing recommended Calibrator, calibrate the assay:
Following preventive maintenance or replacement of a critical part of the photometer used

- When Quality Controls are out of range.
ories should establish an Internal Quality Control program. Verify instrument and reagen performance with recommended controls or similar. The values obtained for QC should fall with manufacturer's acceptable ranges or should be established according to the Laboratory's QC program.
ontrols should be assayed:
Following any maintenance procedure on the photometer used.
At intervals established by the Laboratory Q.C. Programme.


## CALCULATION:

- Calculate the $\triangle \mathrm{Abs}$ for each standard and construct a calibration curve. $\Delta \mathrm{Abs}=\mathrm{OD2} 2-\mathrm{OD} 1$.

Calculate $\Delta$ Abs for the samples. Determine the corresponding concentration from the calibration curve Calculate sample/controls net OD. Determine the corresponding concentration from the calibration curve.
(Conversion Factor: mg/d $\times 0.01=\mathrm{g} / \mathrm{l})$

## EXPECTED VALUES: ${ }^{4}$

## 7 to $16 \mathrm{gl\mid}$ * ( 700 to 1600 mg d dl )

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Each laboratory should establish its own reference range. IgG results should always be reviewed with the paient's medical examination and history.

## PERFORMANCE CHARACTERISTICS:

Performance results can vary with the instrument used. Data obtained in each individual laboratory may differ from these values
$\frac{\text { Linearity, }}{\text { This assay }}$
This assay is linear across the calibration range
For samples with a higher concentration, dilute $1: 1$ with $0.9 \% \mathrm{NaCl}(9 \mathrm{gl})$ and re-assay. Multiply result by 2 .
Prozone:
Interfering substances:
nerefering substances:
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Bilirubin (mixed isomers): } & \text { Less than } 10 \% \text { interference up to } 600 \mu \text { mol/ } \text { Bilirubin. } \\ \text { Haemolysis: } & \text { Less than } 10 \% \text { interference up to } 5 \text { g/l Haemoglobin. }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{ll}\text { Haemolysis: } & \text { Less than } 10 \% \text { interference up to } 5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{H} / \text { Haemoglo } \\ \text { Lipemia: } & \text { Less than } 10 \% \text { interference up to } 5 \mathrm{~g} / \mathrm{I} / \text { intalipid. }\end{array}$
Sensitivty: The Lowest Detectable Level was estimated at $0.09 \mathrm{gl} /(9 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl})$.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Within Run } \\ N=20 \end{gathered}$ | Mean (g/l) | SD | \% CV | $\begin{gathered} \text { Between Run } \\ N=20 \end{gathered}$ | Mean (g/1) | SD | \% CV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level 1 | 6.7 | 0.15 | 2.26 | Level 1 | 6.6 | 0.13 | 1.92 |

Method Comparison:

 | $y=0.930 x+1.285$ | $r=0.909$ | Sample range: 2.7 to $20.8 \mathrm{~g} \\|$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

## BIBLIOGRAPHY:

1. Gitilin D, Edelhoch HJ. Immunol. 1951, 66,76 , 78 .




## SYMBOLS:

The following symbols are used in the labelling of Glenbio systems

| IVD | In Vitro Diagnosics | REF | Catague No |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| LOT | Batch Code | CONT | Content |
| BuF | Butfer | Ab | Antiody |
| CAL | Calibrate | C $\in$ | CE Mark - Device comply with the Directives 98799EC |
| 1 | Storage temperature | $\rightarrow$ | Reconstitue with |
| 5 | Expiry Date (Last day of the month) | m | Manufactured By |
| 运 | Biological isk | [i] | Consult Instuction for Use |

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